[THURSDAY, *December* 6, 1770.] { 215 } [NUMB. 1457.]

THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

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HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	☾'s Age.	High-Water.	rises ☉ H.	M.	ſets ☉ H.	M.	
THURSDAY	19	1	after 7	25	before 5		Laſt qu. Sunday next, 8-Morn.
FRIDAY	20	2	7	25	5		
SATURDAY	21	3	7	26	5		
SUNDAY	☾	3	7	27	5		
MONDAY	23	4	7	27	5		
TUESDAY	24	5	7	28	5		
WEDNESDAY	25	6	7	28	5		

Days 9 Hours 10 Minutes the 6th.

Copies of two letters from Lieutenant Mackinze, in the Ruſſian ſervice, dated on board her Imperial Majeſty's Ship Switoſtaff, off Scio, in the Archipelago, July 29.

LETTER I.

DEAR SIR,

"THE very day after my laſt letter we ſailed for Scio, having intelligence that the Turkiſh ſquadron was there. Commodore Grigg in the morning was ſent to reconnoitre the road between Scio and the main: in the afternoon the Commodore made the ſignal for ſeeing the enemy, conſiſting of 28 veſſels, and two ſhips of the line working out; but on ſeeing our fleet they returned in and joined their ſquadron; on which our General Admiral made the ſignal for a general chaſe, in order to get ſight of the enemy before night. At ſeven the next morning the General Admiral made a ſignal to prepare for battle, and at half paſt ſeven we got ſight of the Turkiſh fleet, conſiſting of 15 ſail of the line, three large frigates, ſeven large armed ſhips, beſides gallies all at anchor: The General Admiral then made a ſignal for all Commanders to come on board to hold a council of war, and it was immediately agreed for Admiral Spiridoff to lead the van, the General Admiral to lead the main body, and Admiral Elphinſtone to bring up the rear; at ten the ſignal was made to form the line, and they immediately bore down upon the enemy; at eleven the Turkiſh Admiral began to fire, and our head-moſt ſhips began to engage: at three quarters after, Admiral Spiridoff came along-ſide the Turkiſh Admiral, and began to engage very deſperately: Having his top-maſt ſheets ſhot away, he was obliged to board ſword in hand; ſoon after the Turkiſh Admiral was ſet on fire, and his main maſt falling on board Admiral Spiridoff ſet him on fire alſo, and in about five minutes after, both ſhips were blown up. I leave you to judge of the dreadful ſcene, of ſeeing ſo many hundreds of poor ſouls in the air, and the reſt very hotly engaged; the remainder of the Turkiſh ſquadron cut their cables and puſhed in for the harbour called Chiſime. The whole of our fleet came to an anchor off the harbour: they cannonaded us the whole night——we kept heaving of bombs, and firing bomb-ſhells all the night, but our ſhot not taking the proper effect, we hauled off; the Turks having got a battery erected on ſhore, kept continually firing: We were employed in making two fire-ſhips, and on the 26th our fire-ſhips being prepared, a council of war was held on board the Lord High Admiral, the reſult of which was, that at midnight four ſhips of the line, two frigates and the bomb-ketch, ſhould bear down upon the enemy, all under the command of Commodore Grigg, and that the fire-ſhips ſhould go in upon the enemy. Accordingly the ſignal was made at half paſt twelve to weigh, ſo we got under way to bear into the harbour, as alſo the two fire-ſhips, the one commanded by Capt. Lieut. Dugdale, and the other I had the honour to command: After a deſperate fire from our ſhips, our ſignals were made to bear down upon the enemy, which was anſwered by them; Capt. Dugdale and I determined fairly to lay our veſſels along ſide the enemy before we ſet them on fire, but his boat's crew not underſtanding him ſo well as could be wiſhed for, his veſſel was ſet on fire before ſhe was cloſe enough: I finding that, bore away ſomething from him for fear of catching fire; I then luſt up for the centre of the enemies ſhips; my grapplings of my fore-yard arm caught the bob-ſtay of one of their largeſt ſhips of war, and to my good fortune I ſet my veſſel on fire, and in about five minutes the Turkiſh ſhip was all in a blaze; I got off, thank God, without ſcar or wound, and brought all my men ſafe off, though cloſely purſued by the enemy. The moment I came on board the Lord High Admiral, I was congratulated on my being made a Captain: The next morning, about ſeven o'clock, the whole of the Turkiſh fleet were all entirely burnt, except one, which was towed off by our boats."

LETTER II.

"*I acquainted you in my laſt with the total defeat of the Turkiſh Squadron; I now ſend you their names, which are as follows:*

	Guns.		Guns.
Capt. Alebi, —	84	*Barbarocine, taken and tow'd out of the Harbour by our boats,* —	64
Baſſa, —	90	*Ali Randicto,*	60
Putrona Ayekarece,	80	*Melebin,* —	80
Reala Muſtapha,	96	*Rapiſun Baſſa,* —	64
Mulenſi Achmet,	84	*Zefirbe,* —	84
Achmet, —	86		
Emer Muſtapha,	84		
Hamiſi, —	60		

Two ſhips names unknown, beſides four frigates, and eight armed ſhips, from 30 to 40 guns, eight gallies, ſeveral row-boats &c. all burnt except one 64 gun ſhip, four row-gallies, and ſome gilded barges of 24 oars."

The following is a Copy of the Addreſs of Thanks agreed to at the York Meeting.

To Sir George Savile, Bart. and Edwin Lafcelles, Eſq;

Gentlemen, *York, Sept.* 25 1770.

WE, the Freeholders of the County of York, aſſembled here, deſire to expreſs our ſentiments to you on the preſent dangerous ſituation of affairs.

In preſenting a petition to the throne, we acted from the ſtrongeſt conviction that it was our duty to repreſent to his Majeſty, how ſeverely we thought the rights of all the Electors of Great Britain ſtruck at by that reſolution which nominated a Repreſentative to a county, in oppoſition to the votes of a majority of the Freeholders.

We had reaſon to hope, that an application ſo full of affectionate loyalty to our Sovereign, and preſented in a mode ſo agreeable to the principles of the conſtitution, would have met with a favourable reception.—But we neither can, nor will impute its failure to any other cauſe, than the arts and management of thoſe, who have no other means of juſtifying their own miſconduct to their Sovereign, than by miſrepreſenting the deſires and affections of a loyal people.

Hopeleſs of ſucceſs from a reiterated petition, whilſt the ſame influence prevails, we forbear to make a further application to the throne: being confident that the former will remain an authentic teſtimony of our unalterable ſentiments; which, by every juſtifiable method we are determined to ſupport; and we doubt not, that, by a ſteady perſeverance in theſe principles, the Electors of Great Britain muſt finally obtain redreſs of their violated rights.

Your conduct, Gentlemen, hath juſtly merited the thanks of your conſtituents: and we have the ſatisfaction to declare, that we entirely approve all that you have done and ſaid in ſupport of their liberties—By the explicit, manly, and determined part you have taken, during the laſt ſeſſions of Parliament, the ſentiments of thoſe, whoſe intereſt is entruſted to your care, have been moſt faithfully expreſſed.

It is not therefore to admoniſh or inſtruct, but to point you out as examples to animate and encourage others, that we now expreſs our ſenſe of the firmneſs and vigilance of your conduct in theſe times of new and dangerous doctrines; when not only redreſs for the violation of the right of election hath not been obtained, but every attempt to ſecure that right from future violations hath been evaded.

It is become but too evident, that neither the moſt ſacred rights of the people, nor the honour of the crown, have been objects of their care, whoſe ſtations render them more peculiarly reſponſible for a ſtrict attention to both.

The public welfare then demands, that thoſe who are choſen to guard its intereſts, ſhould employ their utmoſt attention to inquire into the cauſes of that general diſſatisfaction, which prevails in the minds of a free, a generous, and a loyal people; and, ſhould there be found any juſt objects of national reſentment, we truſt that neither miniſterial power ſhall be able to defeat, nor retirement from power elude the effect of that inquiry.

That the minds of his Majeſty's ſubjects may be united in a dutiful ſubmiſſion to legal authority, and a ſteady reſiſtance to illegal power; and that the rights of the people may be ſecured by the virtue and prudence of their repreſentatives, the natural guardians of thoſe rights, is the fervent wiſh of every friend of the conſtitution; and you may be aſſured that, in purſuit of thoſe objects, you will always be ſupported by the Freeholders of the County of York. By Order of the Meeting,

GEORGE ARMITAGE, *Chairman.*

Through a peculiar channel we find, that the Grand Signior takes upon himſelf the ſole direction of affairs in the preſent criſis; that his dictates are the rule of conduct of the Divan; and that his natural warmth of temper is greatly increaſed in conſequence of the ill ſucceſs of his arms.

The intelligence brought by the Favourite ſloop is conſidered only as a confirmation of the commencement of hoſtilities by the Spaniards, even before the Tamer ſloop, which arrived in May, left that place. The accounts then publiſhed agree in ſubſtance with the letter ſent on Monday night from the Admiralty Office to Lloyd's Coffee-Houſe, with reſpect to the number of ſhips and forces ſent by the Spaniards, who landed before the Tamer came away. Our force there at that time was too ſmall to make any reſiſtance, being only two ſloops of 16 guns, and it is looked upon as the beſt method they could purſue for one to bring home the intelligence the ſooneſt poſſible, and for the other to watch their motions as long as the Spaniards would ſuffer them to continue, which was till the beginning of June, when they took poſſeſſion of fort Egmont.

Plymouth, Sept. 28. We have juſt received advice by a ſloop arrived off here from Jamaica, to put on ſhore her diſpatches, that the inhabitants of that Iſland were thrown into a great conſternation, on account of a fleet of Spaniſh men of war appearing off the place, which had been joined by ſeveral more men of war, who had hoiſted French colours; that they made no attempt to land when the ſloop came away; that the inhabitants were determined to defend themſelves, if they did not make a deſcent, till they could receive ſome aſſiſtance from England.——The diſpatches were immediately forwarded by an expreſs to London.

DUBLIN, October 2.

We are aſſured that Joſeph Daw, now in Newgate for the murder of the unfortunate people at Turvey, has made an ample confeſſion of the fact——and he acknowledges himſelf to be the only perſon concerned in ſaid horrid murder, in conſequence of which John Ryan and John Farrell, now in cuſtody on the former teſtimony of ſaid Daw, are to be enlarged.

Joſeph Daw acknowledged that he perpetrated the murder in this manner: He called the old man, his ſon and grandſon, one by one, to the back of their dwelling; then ſtabbed each of them with a pitchfork, and afterwards cut their throats. The old woman he ſtrangled in her bed.

Dublin, Oct. 6. Robert Cunninghame, Eſq, to be governor of Kinſale and Charles Fort in this kingdom, in the room of James Giſborne, Eſq; And Henry Lawes Luttrell, Eſq; to be Adjutant General of all and ſingular his Majeſty's Forces in this kingdom, in the room of Robert Cunninghame, Eſq;

His Majeſty's commiſſions are come over for appointing James Giſborne, Eſq; to be governor of Carlemount in this kingdom, in the room of John Johnſton, Eſq; deceaſed.

Great numbers of able-bodied men are offering to inliſt with the officers of the ſloops of war in the harbour, but we do not hear of any being accepted but thoſe who have been bred to the ſea.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that Admiral Elphinſtone is a Yorkſhire gentleman by birth, but deſcended from a ſecond ſon of James, the firſt Lord Balmerino, who attended King James's the firſt, in 1603, into England, and marrying a gentlewoman of fortune, he ſettled in York, and his poſterity have continued there ever ſince. The preſent Admiral was in the ſea engagement off Toulon with Admiral Matthews in 1743, and with Lord Anſon off Cape Finiſterre in 1757; after which he conducted the fleet of Sir George Pocock through the gulph of Florida in May 1762.

It is ſaid, that endeavours are uſing by ſome in power to bring about a perpetual act of inſolvency, ſimilar to that in Holland, where no debtor can be confined more than forty days after ſurrendering up all his effects on oath, with a compulſive law to oblige all in cuſtody, under ſevere penalties, to ſurrender up the ſame for the benefit of the creditors. ——The like attempt was made about ten years ago.

Monday night a riototous mob aſſembled in New-ſtreet, with drawn ſwords, who ſurrounded the houſe of Mr. Flemming, and ſome of them went into it in order to look for him, but luckily he happened not to be at home, otherwiſe it is imagined they would have put him to death, on account of his killing the two ſtreet-robbers that attacked him the night before.

Waterford, Sept. 29. Thurſday night laſt a number of ſeamen were impreſſed from on board the ſhips at Paſſage and the Quay, of this city.

PETERSBURGH, Sept. 7.

THE following is an extract of a private letter from Count Tottleben, dated from Cotatis the 27th of July: "After I had overcome the moſt unthought-of plots and treacheries, and had brought the body of men intruſted to my care by the Empreſs, even by force, together, out of the mountains of Caucaſus and from Teflis to Ruſſia, I had the good fortune not only to take all Georgia and its fortreſſes, Annaleri, Touchet, Iſmpole, Goreſuram, and Alexis from the deceiver Heraclius, and lodged Imperial troops in Teflis, but have alſo plundered the Turkiſh fortreſſes of Scheripa, Bagdad, and Cotatis, all of which were well provided with artillery, and have made the three Baſhaws, with as many Agas and garriſons, priſoners of war. The Czar Salamon Imoellen, the patriarch, and all the inhabitants of this extenſive dominion, as alſo Georgia, have taken the oath of fidelity and ſubjection to her Imperial Majeſty. I have now but three ſhort days journey to go to proclaim the glorious name of my illuſtrious Sovereign in the Black Sea.

Baſtia, in Corſica, Aug. 31. Some few days ſince, a prieſt belonging to the Pieve of Ampugnani, to whom the Count de Marbœuf had refuſed to grant a pardon, embarking at the tower of San Pelegrino with three of his kinſmen, was purſued by one of our armed feluccas, commanded by Captain Salome. Finding that they ſhould be taken, the prieſt, with his treaſure hung round his neck, threw himſelf into the ſea and was drowned; the others were taken and conducted to Baſtia.

Marſeilles, Aug. 31. The entire defeat of the Turkiſh fleet, and the ſtopping the return of our ſhips from the Levant, joined to the invaſion and devaſtations in the Morea, have cauſed many conſiderable bankruptcies here.

Nanci, Sept. 1. Since the death of King Staniſlaus we reckon not leſs than 2000 families have migrated from hence; notwithſtanding every method taken to prevent it, nothing can put a ſtop to it, as they have little to loſe, and may gain much by the change.

Paris, Sept. 12. They write from the Iſle of France, that their project of forming an eſtabliſhment upon the Iſland of Madagaſcar has not been attended with the ſucceſs that was expected. The natives were backward in aſſiſting them; and the bad air, ariſing from the land that was grubbing up, deſtroyed many Frenchmen, and diſheartened the reſt.

Hague, Sept. 12. The fleet of the Grand Signor being utterly deſtroyed in the Archipelago by the Ruſſians, is the fore runner of more conſiderable advantages to the latter. It is ſaid here, that the Ruſſians have taken Bender by ſtorm; that their fleet has paſſed the Dardanelles without ſtriking a blow, and at this time blocks up Conſtantinople. What a ſucceſſion of happy events! We wait with impatience for the confirmation of this news.

Hamburgh, Sept. 14. By letters from Warſaw, we have advice, that Prince Galitzin had beat the Confederates, and taken all their cannon baggage, and horſes. And further, they had received advice, by expreſs from Count Panin, that the Tartars of Beſſarabia had ſubmitted to the dominion of the Empreſs, on condition that they ſhould be allowed to chooſe their own Chan, or Chief. The plague, ſo far from ceaſing, actually rages within 24 miles of Warſaw.

The Ruſſians continue the ſiege of Bender with great vigour, and as the Tartars in the neighbourhood have ſubmitted to Count Panin, it is thought it muſt ſoon ſurrender.

LONDON,

Sept. 24. A very extraordinary ſtory, to the following effect, is now very generally propagated.—Two Frenchmen have publickly declared, that if any thing be ſaid in the public prints in diſparagement or ridicule of the Houſe of Bourbon, they will immediately endeavour to find out the author, and ſacrifice their own lives to the laws of this country, in honour of their own.

We hear that the difficulty made by the Maſters of the Engliſh tranſports to ſail under Ruſſian colours, is removed by the addreſs and management of the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, it having been ſhewn that this meaſure was neceſſary for their ſecurity when they arrive in the Archipelago.

Letters from Senegal, brought by the Succeſs, Patterſon, from that place, mention the accidental blowing up of a French Guineaman on the windward coaſt of Africa, with a valuable cargo of elephants teeth, ſlaves, &c. on board.

Sept. 25. The moment a war is declared, Lord N—h has declared he will reſign.

Sept. 26. It is confidently reported, that the preſent Miniſtry will be continued, notwithſtanding every effort has been made uſe of to remove them, as they are promiſed all the continuance authority can give.

Letters from France mention, that in the country about St. Quintin, a troop of Banditti put whole villages under contribution, and reduce to aſhes the houſes and effects of ſuch as refuſe to ſubmit to their demands.

The Jamaica Gazette received yeſterday, has the following article, dated Kingſton, July 7—"By a veſſel which arrived on Wedneſday laſt from Hiſpaniola, we hear, that the Negroes on that iſland intended a general revolt, to which they were encouraged by the artifices of the Jeſuits; at the Cape they appeared under arms, but were ſoon ſuppreſſed by the Regulars; many have been executed, and it is ſaid that many of the Jeſuits will undergo the ſame fate."

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Sept. 10.

"For upwards of a year paſt, the Court of Aids not having obeyed the letters of command that had been ſent them for the regiſtering of the Free Gift from the towns, the Duke of Orleans went laſt Friday, in the King's name, to require the ſame to be regiſtered. The conſternation that appeared in the countenance of that Prince was very remarkable; the ſpeech he made on the occaſion could ſcarce be heard; that of the Firſt Preſident was not more audable, but is ſaid to be extremely nervous and pathetic. The ſame Court had prepared remonſtrances concerning the carrying off the two Members of the Court of the Parliament of Rennes, ſeemed to authoriſe that of Paris to take that ſtep; but the King, who will not allow of confederacies among the ſeveral Parliaments, will ſuffer them ſtill leſs among other Courts of Magiſtracy. It is aſſured that his Majeſty has refuſed to receive them."

The Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle ſet out on Sunday laſt for the South of France, for the recovery of his health.

A Committee of Merchants of this metropolis is already appointed to conduct the American buſineſs during the enſuing Seſſion of Parliament.

Sept. 28. The following are ſome further particulars relating to the men of war and Indiamen, at Graveſend, viz. the Lynx (which is only a man of war now,) ſent her boats to preſs the men out of the Indiaman; the men had got the arms, and refuſed their coming on board, upon which the Commanding Officer of the Lynx brought her along ſide the Indiaman, and fired all their large and ſmall arms into her, which wounded ſeveral; however, the Indiaman's people declared, they would ſuffer themſelves to be killed rather than be preſſed; upon which an Officer of the Lynx took up a piſtol, and fired at one of them, which miſſed him, he then took up a ſecond, and ſhot him dead, upon which he thought proper to go on ſhore, and went off immediately in a poſt-chaiſe: The Coroner's Jury has ſince ſat on the body of the deceaſed, and brought in their verdict Wilful Murder.

A Correſpondent remarks, that the conduct of the New-York Merchants, which has been ſo much exclaimed againſt for their agreeing to import Britiſh goods, has been in all reſpects unexceptionable, conſidering their ſituation among factious and turbulent neighbours all around them. They were not the firſt who obeyed the imperious mandate of the Boſtonian Committee for a general aſſociation, but when they did adopt that meaſure, they adhered to it like men of honour, while they ſuppreſſed their indignation againſt the Boſtonians, whom they ſaw breaking it almoſt daily; and when they at laſt agreed to import, they did not do it without previouſly acquainting the other Provinces with it. He concludes with a wiſh, that they have throughout acted from conviction and principle, their example will ſoon be followed by the other Provinces, in this laſt ſtep of importing Britiſh goods.

The Senate of the Republic of Venice, in the courſe of the laſt month, ordered the ſuppreſſion of thirty ſix convents of different religious Orders, without aſking the conſent of the Holy See.

Part of a letter from Lieutenant Mackenzi, in the Ruſſian Service, dated July 2.

"The expreſs is ſent, and the Lord High Admiral, as well as Admiral Elphinſtone, have wrote much in my favour to her Majeſty; I expect ſoon to get the command of a frigate which is coming from Leghorn. I now enjoy myſelf with the thoughts of being in the Spring amongſt my friends at Portſmouth, as I believe the Turks will not hold out much longer.—There is a dreadful ſlaughter at Smyrna at preſent, and moſt of our countrymen under confinement.—The Winchelſea frigate is here, and has ſent a diſpatch to Smyrna, to the Britiſh Factory, and hope they will give aſſiſtance. We are now ordered to go off to Smyrna with our ſquadron, where, I hope, we may be a help to our friends.

It is ſaid that orders have been given to the Purſuviants of Arms, at the Heralds Office, not for any of them to be out of town, but to be within an hour's warning.

Yeſterday a Court of Common Council was held at Guildhall, when the conduct of a City Officer came under conſideration, who, notwithſtanding his indiſpoſition, appeared and made a defence as to the charge brought againſt him, of not attending the late Lord Mayor when he went to St. James's to deliver the City Remonſtrance. He pleaded, that his conſcience would not ſuffer him to be preſent at the delivery of, and much leſs to read an Addreſs and Remonſtrance, couched in ſuch harſh terms; that it appeared to him an indignity to the Sovereign, and to the Parliament. He was anſwered, That agreeable to the oath he had taken on his entering into Office, his conſcience ſhould have induced him to attend on the occaſion in queſtion, becauſe if the Remonſtrance had been treaſon, he was not accountable for its contents, as he would have acted only as a Servant to the City. After many arguments on both ſides, the Queſtion was put; Whether he had been guilty of a breach of duty, in not attending the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. with the ſaid Petition, Addreſs and Remonſtrance? Upon a diviſion, there appeared for the Queſtion ſix Aldermen and ninety-three Commoners, againſt ſix Aldermen and fifty-three Commoners.—The Aldermen for the Queſtion were, Meſſrs. Wilkes, Stevenſon, Kirkman, Croſby, Townſend, and Oliver: Againſt it, Meſſrs. Alſop, Harley, Peers, Naſh, Kennett, and Roſſiter. The debates upon the Queſtion laſted till near four o'clock, Alderman Wilkes then made a Motion that the further conſideration of that buſineſs be adjourned to the next Court. The chief Speakers for the Queſtion were, Aldermen Wilkes and Townſend: Commoners, Freeman, Berdmore, and Hurford. Againſt it, Aldermen Harley, Naſh, and Roſſiter: Commoners, Deputy Patterſon, Ellis, Raincock, Potter and Major.

It is ſaid, that an intended divorce, which is to be the firſt buſineſs in the higheſt Court of Judicature, at the opening of the Seſſion, will not meet with the leaſt oppoſition: in lieu of which, the conditions, we are told, are, that the 10,000l damages will be remitted.

Oct. 1. As ſeveral of thoſe who were called in the Navy fighting Captains, have lately been appointed to command, it looks as if the Miniſtry looked upon a war to be inevitable.

In a conference on Wedneſday, on the ſubject of Preſſing, between a Gentleman of eminence on the Bench, and a patriotic Counſellor, they both agreed, that no man killing another in defending himſelf, from being preſſed, could be convicted, on any ſtatute in being, for murder; and that, on the contrary, any man in ſo defending himſelf being killed, the whole preſs gang concerned, were certainly guilty of murder, without benefit of Clergy; the act of preſſing another, being neither warranted by ſtatute nor the conſtitution.

It is ſaid the corn will not fall much in price whilſt it is ſo dear in France; for that many veſſels that clear out from London, as if for Briſtol, miſtake that port, and unload at Dieppe.

The head Painter belonging to the Bow China Manufactory, and about a dozen of their prime hands in the ſeveral branches, have been privately engaged, at a large conſideration, to eſtabliſh a ſimilar manufactory at Philadelphia; and they are immediately going over there, which has greatly diſtreſſed the Proprietors at Bow.

The following particulars relative to the poſſeſſion taken of Falkland's Iſland by the Spaniards, are ſaid to be authentic: When the Spaniſh fleet arrived at Port Egmont, the Commanding Officer immediately ordered the place to be evacuated: To which our Commander replied, that his orders were to maintain the place for the King his Maſter, and that he would defend it. The Spaniſh Officer repreſented to him how vain reſiſtance would be to ſuch a ſuperior force, and that it might be the occaſion of much bloodſhed, which he wiſhed to avoid. After ſome altercation, it was agreed between the two Commanding Officers, that the Spaniards ſhould fire over the heads of our people, which was intended to be looked upon as a commencement of hoſtilities, that we ſhould return the compliment in the ſame manner, and then ſtrike the Engliſh colours, all which was accordingly done.

The Spaniſh gaileon from Buenos Ayres, which the Favourite ſloop was in company with two or three days, mounted 20 guns, and was very weak in men, having parted with many of her hands to the frigates at Port Egmont. The Officers in the Favourite held a conſultation, whether or not they ſhould attack her; the reſult of which was to let her paſs, though they had no doubt of being able to carry her had they made the attempt.

Oct. 3. A great Perſonage has expreſſed the greateſt uneaſineſs till the return of a meſſenger from a ſouthern Court, which may ſerve to ſhew how really critical and dubious public affairs are at preſent.

We hear that a great perſonage notwithſtanding his favourite prepoſſeſſion in favour of peace, has publickly declared, if the anſwer of the Spaniſh court is not in every reſpect ſatisfactory, a declaration of war ſhall immediately aſſert the honour of his crown, and the rights of his people.

They write from Minorca, that great numbers of Corſican ſailors continue to arrive there, and at Gibraltar, to ſerve on board the Britiſh fleet, where they meet with all poſſible encouragement.

We hear from Gibraltar, that ſeveral Britiſh Seamen and ſhip-carpenters had quitted the Spaniſh ſervice, and were arrived there, in order to go on board their own ſhips of war, under the command of Commodore Proby.

Yeſterday a preſs gang went into the yard of Mr. Hawkins, brewer, in Long-lane, Smithfield, to take ſome of his men, on information, when they all aroſe, ſeverely drubbed the ſailors, and threw the Lieutenant into a horſe-pond.

Oct. 4. The Turks have now no more than three ſhips of war on the South ſide of the Dardanelles, and thoſe are ſo damaged as to be rendered almoſt unfit for ſervice: Beſides they are ſeparated ſo far from any marine aſſiſtance, that they can be of little uſe in future.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Sept. 24.

"The Parliament of Beſancon is ſent for to Court by deputation, and ordered, as well as that of Bourdeaux, to bring with them their regiſters, in order that all that hath been inſcribed thereon againſt the arrets of Council, and the Duke d'Aiguillon, may be eraſed in the King's preſence.

Letters from Dublin mention, that orders have been received there from England, for recruiting the land forces on that eſtabliſhment to their full complement of men.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, Sept. 28.

"The Captain of a veſſel who arrived here yeſterday, and left Aviles, a ſmall ſea-port town in Spain, on Sunday the 16th inſtant, brings an account, that while he was there all the Fiſhermen belonging to that place were ordered to Ferrol, to

man the fleet in that harbour, which he was told conſiſted of 50 ſhips of the line; but that war was not then declared againſt England, though it was daily expected."

A Meſſenger is expected from Spain to-morrow; when, if the categorical anſwer from that Court ſhould prove unſatisfactory, we are informed, letters of mark will immediately be granted to Merchant-men, and commiſſions to Privateers.

They write from Jamaica, that the Admiral had diſpatched a frigate of war to enquire into the repeated complaints of the Engliſh ſettlers at Black-River, Muſkito-ſhore, and to demand ſatisfaction of the Spaniſh Governor of Truxillo.

Lord Chatham's character now riſes apace in the public opinion, and people renew their acquaintance with their old favourite, with an additional degree of ſatisfaction.

Letters from Holland by the laſt mail adviſe, that they had advice there of a treaty of alliance being actually concluded between the courts of Verſailles, Madrid, Vienna, and Stockholm; and it was further ſaid, that Portugal had been invited, and it was expected would accede to it.

Yeſterday it was ſpoke of with ſome authority, that an account from Madrid arrived yeſterday, the particulars of which have not as yet tranſpired; however they are ſaid to be pacific; and that every reaſonable reſtitution ſhall be forthwith made to the Britiſh court.

In conſequence of the above, ſtocks roſe from ten o' clock Monday morning to one, two and a half per cent, and got up one per cent yeſterday; ſo that people who have been fortunate enough to buy in about ten days ago, will clear near ſeven per cent, for their money.

The prizes taken by Admiral Elphinſtone from the Turks, both the Franks, as well thoſe belonging to Smyrna, as Conſtantinople, muſt all undergo a quarantine at Mahon or Gibraltar, for ſix weeks; and from the bills of health produced from either of the above ports, or indeed in any of the Italian ports in the Mediterranean, they will then proceed to England, where, at their arrival, another ſtrict quarantine muſt be performed, which is abſolutely neceſſary at this critical juncture of affairs; therefore in all human probability, it will be the other ſide Chriſtmas next ere the gallant Admiral can receive any emolument therefrom.

Some advices juſt received from Malta, by the way of Trieſte, make mention, that the Ruſſian fleet had actually paſſed the Dardanelles, after an effort of ſeven days, and had beat down the caſtle of the Seven Towers, which occaſioned a moſt horrible conſternation in the city of Conſtantinople.

We have authority to aſſure the public, that no orders have been yet, or are at preſent likely to be iſſued from the admiralty office for recalling the preſs-warrants——The reports of there being a general recall on Saturday are ſuppoſed to have been propagated for the private purpoſes of intereſted perſons.

Friday ſailed out of the harbour of Spithead, the Seaford Frigate, Capt. Douglas, and Saturday laſt ſailed from thence, with Commodore MacKenzie, and his family on board, for Jamaica, but in the night an Expreſs arrived to countermand the Commodore's proceeding to that ſtation, and three Cutters were immediately diſpatched after him.

Laſt night an Expreſs arrived with orders for putting two more of His Majeſty's Frigates into commiſſion.

On Friday night laſt a ſharper got into the apartment of an elderly woman in Eſſex-court, White Friars, who always appeared in the moſt abject ſtate, and got her bread as a common beggar: He took from an old cheſt 40 guineas in gold, about 40l. in ſilver, and 3l. in halfpence.

On Friday the Coroner's inqueſt brought in their verdict Wilful Murder, on the bodies of the two Sailors that were ſhot by a preſs gang on board the Indiaman.

We are aſſured, that a few days ſince the merchants in the Turkey trade applied to Lord N---h to know the deſtination of the fleet now fitting out, (as certain information on that Head was a matter of no ſmall importance to them) when his Lordſhip waved acquainting them with the part of the world it was deſigned for, but declared it was not intended for the Mediterranean.

When the Spaniſh Ambaſſador was aſked concerning the truth of ſome intelligence received by our Court, he very *politely* aſſured the Secretary, that he neither *could* nor *would* return an anſwer, till he received further orders from Madrid.

Conferences have been held almoſt every night for a fortnight paſt, at Powis-houſe in Ormond-ſtreet, between his Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, and moſt of the Foreign Miniſters: Some nights theſe conferences laſt from eight o'Clock till near two the next morning.

BOSTON, November 26.

By Capt. Webber, who arrived at Cape-Anne Yeſterday ſe'nnight, in 6 Weeks from Cadiz, we learn, That the Day before he failed an Expreſs arrived from Madrid, with Diſpatches for the Governor of Cadiz, containing Information that the Differences ſubſiſting between the Courts of London and Madrid were amicably adjuſted, and that there was no Probability that a Spaniſh War would very ſoon take place.

Several Fiſhing Veſſels arrived laſt Week at Marblehead brought in ſome of the People belonging to the Ship Halifax, Capt. Dalton, which foundered on her Paſſage from Jamaica for London. The Captain and others, to the Number of eleven, with two Negroes, took to the Longboat; and the Remainder, 6 or 7 in number, got into the ſmall Boat. Thoſe in the Longboat, after being 7 Days on the Sea, were taken up by a Fiſhing Schooner, on the Banks, and diſperſed on board ſeveral other Schooners.—The People in the Boat have not yet been heard of.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, dated September 25th.

"Our attention at preſent is taken up with regard to the naval preparations for war. Thirty eight ſhips of the line are already put into commiſſion, and a declaration of war againſt France and Spain is expected before this reaches your hands. Capt. Hall has been obliged to have a protection for his men, and the Lords of the Admiralty upon application this day made to them, have promiſed to protect the ſhips homeward bound from North America. You will perceive that the Spaniards are the firſt aggreſſors, by taking Faulkland's iſland, and in conjunction with the French it is ſuppoſed they intend to deſtroy the Ruſſian fleet that we are bound to protect."

Extract of another letter of Sept. 26.

"We did not propoſe writing to you again till the departure of Dixcy, but a ſudden alarm of a ſpeedy rupture with Spain, has determined us to give you the firſt information thereof; premiums of inſurance are advanced, five guineas per cent. is now given from Boſton to London, and few inſurers can be prevailed on juſt now on any terms. Such an univerſal panic has taken place on this ſudden alteration of things. Great preparation are making in our marine, as much ſo, as tho' we were at the eve of a war. You will pleaſe to communicate this unhappy account of things to our ſeveral friends who we have not time to write to by this opportunity, tho' the public prints will ſufficiently alarm them."

BOSTON, November 29.

Tueſday came on at the Superior Court in this Town, the Trial of the Soldiers, indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of the People on the Evening of the 5th of March laſt. The Trial is not yet finiſhed.

NEW-YORK, December 6.

Extract of a Letter from Cork, dated October 12, 1770.

—"The Court of Spain have not yet returned any Anſwer to the Memorial ſet from our Court;—therefore, there can be no Certainty, as yet, whether we are to have War or Peace."——

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Guadaloupe, to his Friend in St. John's, Antigua, dated the 8th of Nov. 1770.

DEAR SIR,

"I am now to acquaint you with the News current here: Yeſterday a Guarda Coſta came from Martinico expreſs, with an Account that a Man of War was arrived in 21 Days from France, and ſailed directly for St. Domingo, with Orders to put all the French Weſt-India Iſlands, immediately in the beſt ſtate of Defence poſſible; conſequently there is nothing but hurry and confuſion here: Tranſporting Cannon, Shot, and other Military Stores, to different Batteries; not only about this Town, but all Parts of the Iſland, they are working with the greateſt Ardour.

"All the Detachments, belonging to the Regiments ſtationed here, are called in: The public Reports are, that the Spaniards had deſtroy'd one of our Frigates in the Mediterranean, and brought away Priſoners, the Garriſon of Falkland Iſland, in the Streights of Magellan, conſiſting of 7 Officers and 60 Soldiers. The Governor ſent Yeſterday for all the Merchants and Captains of the Veſſels, &c. he was out very early this Morning, about the Military Works carrying on.

"The French Man of War brings Advice of 8 Sail of the Line, and that 8 complete Battallions, are ready to ſail at a moments Warning from Breſt, for thoſe Iſlands, if the Breach ſhould not be made up with the Spaniards, of which the French are the Mediators, by ſending the Duke de Nivernoiſe, as Ambaſſador extraordinary, to the Court of Great Britain."

We hear that two or three Nights ago, an elderly Man, living on Golden-Hill in this City, formerly a Carman, being a ſhort Time at home alone, fell into the Fire (it is ſuppoſed in a Fit) where he was ſoon after found, burnt to death.

The Olive Branch, Cunningham, from New-York, is arrived at Antigua.

Sunday laſt an excellent Charity Sermon was preached at Trinity-Church, by the Revd. Dr. AUCHMUTY, for the Benefit of the Scholars in the Charity School, in this City, when a handſome Collection was made; and next Sunday another Charity Sermon will be preached at St. Paul's for the ſame Purpoſe.

The ſame Day, a Charity Sermon was preached in the Old Preſbyterian Church in this City, by the Revd. Mr. GORDON, and a handſome Collection made for the Poor: and next Sunday in the Afternoon, another Charity Sermon will be preached in the New Brick for the ſame Purpoſe.

CUSTOM-HOUSE NEW-YORK, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship, Phenix, Mitchell, Cork. Lillie, Noble, Glaſgow. Britannia, Bryan, Liverpool. New Hope, De Peyſter, Hull: Brig, Lord Cambden, Elder; Succeſs, Toulon, Hiſpaniola. Diana, Wilſon, Liverpool. Cornelie, Lee, Surrinam. Polly, Miles, St. Thomas. Sohnr. Maiden-head, Caſtle, Hiſpaniola. Three Brothers, Coffin, Nantucket. Sloop Bentham, Albertſon; Dove, Ferguſon, Charlotte, Coburn, Philadelphia. Polly, Periam; Suſanna, Kain, Hiſpaniola. Francis, Seymour, St. Kitts. Betſey, Lightbourn, St. Croix. Polly, Whitfield, Coracoa.

HENRY VAN VLECK,

At his Store in Dock-Street;

HAS juſt imported in the New Hope, Capt. De Peyſter, from Hull, and other late Veſſels from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool,—A general Aſſortment of Goods, amongſt which are,——Bearſkins and Beaver Coatings, blue and red do. Striped Blankets, broad and narrow Frizes and Naps; Fearnoughts, Plains, Forreſt Cloths, Broad-Cloths; 7-8 and 9-4 Blankets, Checks, Shot and Bar Lead,—a few Bales of Pepper, &c. &c.

Alſo to be ſold, at ſaid Store,

A few Trunks of Cottons and Callicoes, cheap as can be imported. 57 60

General Poſt-Office, New-York, December 6, 1770.

THE Mail for London, by the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Goddard, cloſes this Evening.

ALL Perſons, who had goods, conſigned on board the ſhip Commerce, Capt. Adues, are requeſted to meet at Mrs. Ragg's, oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, on Friday evening, at ſix o'clock, with their Invoices, and Bills of Loading. John Murray. Robert Livingſton.

To all Perſons intereſted in the Lands herein after mentioned.

WHEREAS his late Majeſty George the ſecond, by letters patent under the great ſeal of the colony of New-York, bearing date the twelfth day of April, in the twenty fourth year of his ſaid Majeſty's reign, annoque domini 1751, did grant and confirm unto Jacob Roſeboom, John Jacobs Roſeboom, and John G. Roſeboom, All that certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate, lying and being in the county of Albany, on the weſt ſide of Hudſon's river, and adjoining to the patent of the Great Flatt's, or Loonenburgh, beginning at two ſmall maple trees, growing from one root, and mark'd with three notches on four ſides, and X on the weſt ſide, ſtanding on the Cat's Kill old foot path, and in the weſt bounds of the ſaid patent of Loonenburgh, and on the eaſt ſide of a ridge or rocky hill, and north ſide of a cove in the ſide of the hill to the northward of Joachim Janſes' houſe; and this tract runs from the ſaid place of beginning, north ſixty-five degrees, weſt one hundred chains, then north twenty nine degrees, weſt one hundred and thirty chains, to a brook or creek called Poeteck creek, thence up the ſtream thereof, to the corner of a tract of land granted to Abraham Saliſbury, William Saliſbury, and Caſparus Bronck; Then along their line north ten degrees, weſt twenty two chains, to the ſouth corner of a tract of land granted to the ſaid Caſparus Bronck, and thence along his lines north forty degrees, eaſt one hundred and ſixty chains, and north fifty degrees, weſt fifty five chains, then ſouth eighty one degrees, eaſt one hundred and fifteen chains, to a tract of land granted to Mattys Hoghteling, and thence along his bounds and the bounds of a ſmall tract of land granted to the ſaid Caſparus Bronck, to the ſaid Cat's Kill old foot path, or the weſt bounds of the patent of Loonenburgh, and thence along the ſame to the place where this tract firſt began, containing 4530 acres of land, and the uſual allowance for highways; of which ſaid land ſo patented as aforeſaid, I the ſubſcriber am part owner and proprietor: Now therefore by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general aſſembly of the province of New-York, paſſed the eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty two, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majeſty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto; and alſo by virtue of another act, entitled, an act to continue an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majeſty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto. And alſo to continue one other act, entitled, an act to explain part of an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majeſty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto. And I do hereby give notice, That Peter Lanſing, Eſq; Barent H. Ten Eyck, and Geſbert Marſelis, jun. gentlemen, all of the city of Albany, are appointed Commiſſioners to make partition of the ſaid tract of land, ſo granted to the ſaid Jacob Roſeboom, John Jacobs Roſeboom, and John G. Roſeboom as aforeſaid; and that they the ſaid Commiſſioners will meet on Tueſday the fourth day of March next, at the city-hall in the ſaid city of Albany; and all perſons intereſted therein, are hereby requeſted to attend then and there for that purpoſe. Given under my hand, the twenty third day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1770.

57 68 JACOB ROSEBOOM.

To be lett and entered upon immediately,

SUNDRY lots of one, two, or three hundred acres of land, ſituate in the county of Albany, and province of New-York, being part of a large tract granted by his Majeſty's royal letters patent under the great ſeal of Great-Britain, to Sir William Johnſon, Bart. lying on the north ſide of the Mohawk river, between the large Canada creeks, and near the German flats. The land is very well watered, and the quality of the ſoil is ſuch as will ſatisfy any ſettler on inſpection, as is well known to all who have hitherto ſeen it.——Theſe lots are propoſed to be lett for the term of one life, free of any rent for five years, from thence for ten years at 4s per ann. for every 300 acres; and from thence during the remainder of that life, at the yearly rent of £ 5 New York currency; and ſhould the life be terminated before the expiration of the firſt five years, liberty will be given to renew the leaſe for one other life, without paying any fine for the ſame, and afterwards (as a farther encouragement) the heirs at law ſhall have the preference given them of each lot, ſo taken up on ſuch terms, and ſubject to ſuch rent, as other lands in the ſaid tract ſhall then be rented for.—Theſe terms will give each ſettler a freehold right, and when the nature of the ſoil, and its vicinity to a rich well ſettled country are duly conſidered, it muſt appear more advantageous for beginners, than they can generally meet with in any part of the country. Any perſon inclining to ſettle on theſe terms, are to apply to the proprietor at his ſeat at Johnſon-Hall.

N. B. There are ſeveral improved farms to be lett, at and near the Mohawk river, on different terms, as ſhall be agreed on, alſo ſome valuable tracts of land to be ſold, and others to be granted in fee ſimple. For the particulars, apply as above directed. 57 68

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of Gabriel Briggs, of the Manor of Cortlandt, a dark brown HORSE, with white fet-locks on his hind feet, the under ſide of his mane cut ſhort, paces and trots, is a high mettled horſe, about 14 hands and a half high, neither mark'd nor branded; alſo a hunting ſaddle, with a blue houſen, bound with leather: Suppoſed to be ſtolen by one Richard Pendergaſt, a ſhort, well ſet man, a native of Ireland, a ditcher, in good apparel and is much given to laughing loud, who abſconded at the ſame time, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures the horſe and ſaddle, or horſe alone, ſhall have Six Pounds reward, or Eight Pounds with the thief, and all reaſonable charges, paid by 57 60

Dated Nov. 18, 1770. GABRIEL BRIGGS.

POET'S CORNER.

Mr. HOLT,

As you sometimes entertain the Public with the Manufacture of contracted Batchelors, such as have been asked twice on the Banns; such a Commodity of Slaves (but I can't, as Sir John Falstaff does, call them warm *Slaves) as had as leave hear a Dragon as a* Damsel; *such as fear the* Name of a Wife *worse than a struck Fowl, or a hurt Wild-Duck doth* Caliver:—*I make no Doubt but you will readily give the following Lines, a Place in your next Paper,—they being the genuine Sentiments of an unfeigned Friend of the most amiable Sex,*——A Husband.

"I Wish not, dear connubial State!
To break thy silken Bands;
I only blame relentless Fate,
That every Hour Demands.
Nor mourn I much, my Task austere,
Which endless Wants impose:
But oh! it wounds my Soul to hear,
My Cælia's melting Woes.
For oft the Sighs, and oft she weeps,
And hangs her pensive Head:
While Blood her furrowed Fingers steeps,
And stains the passing Thread.
When orient Hills, the Sun behold,
Our Labours are begun;
And when he streaks the West with Gold:
The Task is still undone."——

By Desire of a Customer, the following Lines, by a Lad of this City, are inserted.

WHITEFIELD, he is no more, his Race is run;
He's gone to rest, for sure his Work is done:
His Works and Labours, of him Witness bear,
That he's departed with the blest to Share;
Where true and lasting Pleasure ever rolls,
To cheer and comfort pious holy Souls,
We who remain, may envy him for this,
That he has slept before us into Bliss;
The Face of God his Father for to see,
His Glory to behold, and ever be
With him, where Tears and Pains are done away,
And, *I am sick*, he never more will say.
Oh that like him we may thus forward press,
And lean alone on Christ our Righteousness;
Till we the Mark, *Conformity* obtain
To God, and with him ever ever reign. Nov. 24, 1770.

THEOPHYLACT BACHE,

At his Store in Hanover-Square,

HAS for sale on very low terms, a large assortment of European and other goods, imported by the last ships from London and Bristol; also Madeira Wine and Cordage, &c. 56 59

Jacobus Van Zandt *and* Son,

Have just imported per the London, Capt. Chambers, from London,

A Neat and general assortment of European and East-India goods, which will be sold for cash or short credit, at a very low advance.

They have also for sale,—old brandy, genuine old Madeira wine, raisins in jars, 2 ½, 3 and 3 ½ point Kersey twill'd blankets. 56 59

For BRISTOL,
The SHIP
GRACE,
William Chambers, Master;

HAS a great Part of her Cargo engaged: For Freight or Passage, apply to Theophylact Bache, Greg, Cunningham and Co. or the Master on board the Ship, lying at the Ferry-Stairs. 56 59

City of New-York, Common Council Chamber, Nov. 22d, 1770.

WHEREAS it is directed in and by an Act of the Governor, the Council and the General Assembly of this Colony, entitled, an Act to prevent Swine from running at large in the City of New-York, the County of West Chester, Queen's County, King's County and Richmond County, now in full force, that no Swine, small or great, shall or do run at large, or at liberty in the High Ways, Roads, Lanes, Streets, Meadows, or in undivided, unimproved or common Land, or within any Fields, or Inclosures, unless in the Fields or Inclosures belonging to the Owners of such Swine, upon any Pretence, Colour or Excuse whatsoever; And whereas it being represented to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in common Council convened, that many Inconveniencies and Mischiefs, have lately arisen from the Number of Swine, running at large in and through the several Streets of this City, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, do therefore in order to remedy those Mischiefs and Inconveniencies attending said Swine running at large as aforesaid, hereby give this public Notice (that from and after the 13th Day of Dec. next) all Swine which shall be discovered running at large, in and through any of the public Streets, Lanes or High Ways of this City, will be taken up and impounded, and the Owner or Owners thereof, made subject to the Penalty mentioned in the aboveaid Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly.

Signed by Order of the Common Council,
AUG. V. CORTLANDT, Clk.
56 59

TO BE SOLD, a Lot of Land,

containing ten Acres and an Half; half of which is an Orchard, and the whole Mowing-Ground. It is pleasantly situated in the Town of West-Chester, near the Church and Quakers Meeting House, and within half a Mile of the Town Landing. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to WILLIAM BOND, living on the premises, who will give a good Title for the same. 56 59

TO BE SOLD, BY ADAM GILCHRIST, TAYLOR,

In Dock-Street, near the Exchange;

A Fresh assortment of superfine cloths, corded tabbies for waistcoats, silk serge desoy, best silk breeches patterns, superfine worsted ditto; princess stuff, crimson, black and blue Genoa velvet, gold and silver lace, appolets, shoulder knots, gold and silver buttons, gold and silver thread, gilt buttons, and all other kinds of trimmings, &c. 56 59

SUTTON and LATHAM,

HAVE open'd Apartments for Innoculation, where Patients will be carefully attended, and every Thing necessary provided. Their Price for Innoculation, is *Three Pounds Four Shillings*, New-York Currency.

As there may be some Persons willing to be innoculated, but who cannot conveniently pay even so small a Sum as Half a *Johannes*, they are informed, that the Price shall be adapted to their Circumstances.

Mr. Latham innoculates from Six Weeks old; and every Month in the Year.

For further Particulars, Application to be made to Mr. Latham, at his House in Broad-Street. 56 59

IF William Roughsedge, late of Prescot, in the County of Lancaster (and who was imported as a Transport in the Swale, Capt John Metcalfe, in the Year 1763, and bound to Mr. Burch of Wiccomico River, near Pele's Warehouse, in Charles County, Maryland) be living, may hear of something to his advantage, by applying to the Printer hereof; or whoever can give any Intelligence of him, so that a Certificate may be had of his being a live or dead, will be handsomely rewarded, by applying as above. 56 59

TO BE SOLD, a Lot of Land, containing ten Acres, situate in the Town of West-Chester, nearly opposite to the Church, on which is a large Dwelling House two Stories high, a good Barn, and several other Conveniencies, four Acres of Mowing Ground, with about thirty good bearing Apple-Trees, and a very good Garden, the rest Pasture Land. It is very pleasantly situated and is within a Quarter of a Mile of the Town Landing. An indisputable Title will be given, by
56 59 JAMES DE LANCEY Jun.

GEORGE FENNER.

Just arrived from LONDON.

At his store in Broad-Street, opposite to General Gage's, (lately occupied by Mr Henry Williams,)

Sells the following GOODS, wholesale, for *Cash only*, at a very small profit, which he hopes will induce the public to favour him with their commands, as they may depend upon having goods of the best qualities and newest patterns.

Printed Cottons and linens of the finest colours.
Cambricks and lawns,
Scotch and Irish linens,
Handkerchiefs all sorts,
Silesias and Dowlas,
Brown and white sheeting,
Huckaback and Diaper,
Linen and cotton checks,
Striped ticks,
Figured Dimity,
Table cloths,
Thicksetts,
Yorkshire cloths,
Bath coating,
Scarlet knapp,
Coverlids,
Blankets and quilts,
Men and boys hose,
Men and boys ready made clothes,
Womens scarlet cardinals,
Sailors shirts and trowsers,
Felt and castor hats,
Mens and womens gloves & mitts,
Hoses's best callimanco shoes,
with many other articles in the linen and woollen drapery, too tedious to insert. 55—

JAMES RIVINGTON,

BOOKSELLER, facing the Coffee-House Bridge,

Has imported in the Britannia, Capt. Miller, the following Articles, which he will sell most reasonably;

BACON's abridgment of the law complete, a new edition.

Burrough's
Peer Williams's,
Lord Raymond's,
Strange's,
Salkeld's,
The Modern, a new edition,
Coke's, 7 vols.
Lutwyche's,
Levinz's,
Hobart's,
Ventris's,
Hutton's,
Shower's,
Skinner's,
Croke's,
Jenkins's,
Vaughan's,
Keble's,
Dyer's,
Siderfin's,
Comyn's,
Saunder's,
Vernon's,
Carthew's
Tempore Talbot,
Comberbach's,
William Kelyng's,
Plowden's,
All the entries,
Coke's institutes, with Lit-Gentleton compelte,
Cases in equity, 2vols.
Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium,
Hales pleas of the crown,
Hawkins's do.
Wood's institutes,
Jacob's law dictionary,
Swinburn on wills,
The year books, with Maynard, in six volumes,
Hearne's pleader,
Comyns's digest, the 4th and 5th volumes,
Cay's abridgment, third vol.
Complete arbitrator,
Trials per pais,
Law of ejectments,
Hales analysis,
Barnes's notes,
Lilly's abridgment,
Harrison's chancery practiser,
Hersman's conveyancer,
Bohun's declarations and institutes,
Register of the common pleas,
Wood's conveyancing,
With a new edition of the STATUTES at LARGE, deduced to the last sessions of parliament, the most complete ever seen in this country.

Reports.

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Facing the Coffee-House Bridge, has received from London in the Britannia, Capt. Miller, a large and most elegant Assortment of Goods, purchased from the Manufacturers, which he will sell extremely cheap,—Among which are the following;

SILK stockings of all sorts,
The neatest shoes and pumps,
Best playing cards,
Do. low priced,
Turlington's balsam,
Balsam of honey,
Godfrey's, and Bateman's, cordals,
Stoughton's bitters,
Finest sealing wax, quills,
Pens, waters,
Guittars, flutes, hautboys,
Violins,
A new assortment of music and all the new songs,
Shot from buck to mustard seed sizes,
Seventy different sorts of gentlemen's and ladies pocket books, with, and without instruments,
Travelling cases,
The Queen's RAPPEE SNUFF,
WESTON's SNUFF, by wholesale and retail, cheaper than ever sold in this city
SILVER, and all other kinds of knives and forks,
Fencing foils,
Cutteaus de chasse,
Small swords,
Sword and cutteau de chasse blades and scabbards,
Swivels for swords, both steel and silver,
Morocco, buff and silk sword belts with swivels,
Silver plated candlesticks, very elegant,
Pinchbeck and double gilt shoe and knee buckles,
Ladies pinchbeck shoe buckles,
Silver plated shoe, knee and stock buckles,
Mourning shoe and knee buckles and swords,
Gold, enamell'd, cypher, pebble and stone sleeve buttons,
A fine assortment of garnets in bunches,
Shirt buckles or breaches in gold, marquisette, &c. &c.
Silver thimbles,
Paste, marquissette and garnet crosses,
Lockets, gold, garnet, marquisette and paste,
Combs, tortoise-shell for ladies and gentlemen,
Fountain pens,
Silver pencil cases,
Gold seals of various fancies,
Pins for ladies hair, coque de pearl, marquisette, garnet and paste,
Drop ear rings and others of most elegant fashion,
Corks for Madeira decanters,
Tooth pick cases of all sorts,
Best Lisboa tooth pickers,
Ladies smelling bottles,
Ivory pencils,
Instruments for pocket books without books,
Compass seals,
Shaggreen books,
Battledores and shuttle cocks,
Tennis racquets for fives, &c.
Gunpowder flasks, } best
Shot pouches, } sorts,
Gunpowder machines of the safest invention, with locks,
Backgammon tables, lined with leather and the boxes of leather,
Do. in form of a book,
Chess-men,
Scales and dividers,
Wide fleet knee buckles,
Chapes and tongues extremely cheap,
Candle shades,
Nail nippers,
Watch chains for ladies and gentlemen,
Spectacles of various sorts,
Goggles for riding in bad weather,
Reading glasses in cases,
Snuff boxes of all kinds,
Pistols,
Flesh brushes, teeth brushes,
Nail scissars,
Watch keys and hooks, steel and gilt,
Patent watch keys,
Gun screws hammers & vices,
Gunpowder proofs;
Polished leather lined snuff boxes,
Leather ink-pots,
Cribbage boards,
Ink stand and wafer glasses in abundance,
Silver scales of different sorts,
Pearl fish, counters & pools,
Penknives,
Urns, or, tea kitchens, silver plated and chased,
Ladies housewives and pin cushions, very handsome,
Watch strings, silk,
Silk purses large and string,
Ladies bracelets,
Necklaces, coque de pearl, garnet and paste,
A beautiful assortment of jewelry for ladies and gentlemen,
Lockets for the sweet remembrance of true lovers,
Coffee pots and salt cellars silver plated,
Silver buckles for men and women,
Cruit stands.

GOLD SCALES and WEIGHTS,

Together with an extensive variety of useful and ornamental articles for both sexes.

For LONDON,
The SHIP BRITANNIA,
Thomas Miller, Commander,

HAVING great Part of her Cargo already engaged, and will certainly depart from hence the first Week in next Month. For Freight or Passage, apply to READE and YATES, or said Commander. *New-York, Nov.* 13.

New-Haven, Nov. 2, 1770.

WE *the Subscribers being appointed Trustees, (by the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, holden on the second Thursday of October,* 1770) *of the Estate of Elnathan Judd, of Waterbury, an Insolvent Debtor; Do hereby give public Notice, to the Creditors of the said Judd, to meet at the Dwelling House of Medad Lyman, Innholder in New-Haven, upon the last Monday of February next, at* 2 *of the Clock in the Afternoon, to consider of what is necessary to be done, relative to the Division of the Estate of said Judd, agreeable to Act of the said Assembly.*

Samuel Bishop, } Trustees.
Joseph Hopkins, }

Just opened Store, and to be sold,
By WILLIAM WIKOFF,

On Cruger's wharf, formerly occupied by Hasencliver, & Co.

MADEIRA wine, rum, sugar, molasses, tea, coffee, allspice, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, indigo, chocolate, &c. He also has flour, middlings, cornell, rye meal, &c. All those who shall be pleased to favour him with their custom, may depend upon being serv'd on the best terms. New-York, Oct. 24, 1770. 51—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

[*Left out of our laſt for want of Room.*]

LONDON, September, 27.

"The Swan ſloop, from Limerick, is fitting to return to her ſtation; Pomona ditto, from Cadiz, for channel ſervice, Fly, ditto, from Fowey; Lively, a 20 gun ſhip, from Portſmouth; Diſpatch ſloop, in the Sound ready for ſea.

"In order to ſupply the guard-ſhips with buiſcuit, the bakers at the Victualling-office work extra; and at the brew-houſe they are raiſing 200 tons of beer a week."

No leſs than 2000 men have been entered at the Portſmouth rendezvous, by Lieutenant Ayſcough, and returned to the Admiralty, from the 18th of Auguſt to the 22d of September, being Saturday laſt; and near 600 ſince the proclamation for bounty-money, at the ſaid rendezvous, where they ſtill keep entering as faſt as three perſons can write their names; and are immediately ſent on board the Yarmouth, at the Nore, by boats.

We hear that out of twenty-ſeven Admirals on the liſt of the royal navy, there are not more than four that can be ſent with any command upon actual ſervice.

We are informed, that orders are ſent to all the ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent ſeamen belonging to Great-Britain entering into foreign ſervice; and that a proclamation will ſoon be iſſued but for their being recalled from the ſervice of every foreign power.

After the notice given to the merchants, that they may take care to ſecure their effects, ſome people have been ſanguine enough to lay war will be declared within the courſe of the month. Thoſe however, who are more to be depended on ſay, that an event of ſo much importance will hardly take place before the meeting of Parliament, and that the Miniſtry will venture upon no ſtep of that kind without the concurrent ſenſe of the legiſlature. In the mean time, however, the moſt vigorous preparations will be made, and all things got in readineſs to act with ſpirit, if a war ſhould then be found unavoidable.

The report of Change-Alley yeſterday was, that the Courier had returned from Madrid, with an aſſurance that the Spaniſh Court greatly condemned the conduct of their officers in the South Seas reſpecting the treatment of the Engliſh at Falkland Iſland, together with a promiſe not only of a reſtitution of that place, but likewiſe of every expence this nation had been put to on the account. This report had the deſired effect, and raiſed the ſtocks at leaſt three per cent. To-day, however they have found out that his return cannot be expected for ſome days to come; nevertheleſs things ſeem rather better than yeſterday.

The Courier, they ſay, had orders to wait only nine hours for an anſwer from the Spaniſh Court, and then to ſet out on his return, even though he ſhould not be furniſhed with any in that time.

Yeſterday the Spaniſh Ambaſſador had a conference of near two hours with Lord Weymouth.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador, it is ſaid, has abſolutely refuſed to anſwer any queſtions concerning Falkland Iſland, ſaying that he has no orders from his Court on that ſubject.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador has not been at St. James's on Court and Levee days as uſual, ſince the iſſuing of warrants for impreſſing ſeamen.

Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at his Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſador's, in Soho-ſquare, from whence it was directly carried to his Excellency at St. James's, where he was attending his Majeſty's Levee; but on receipt of the expreſs, he inſtantly returned to his houſe.

The Earl of Chatham is expected to aſſiſt at the Privy Council on Saturday next.

A correſpondent tells us, had the advice of the E. of Chatham, grounded on the moſt juſt and proper motives, and owing to certain intelligence, been liſtened to in the year 1761, Spain had never dared to inſult this country, by offering indignities to the Britiſh flag, and diſpoſſeſſing us of Falkland Iſland.

Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, expreſſes arrived from Paris at the French Miniſter's, in conſequence of which, it is ſaid, preparations are making for his ſpeedy departure, which cauſes much ſpeculation.

Three bomb veſſels are to ſail with the fleet to Liſbon, with orders, as it is ſaid, to bombard that capital, if ample ſatisfaction be not given for the inſults offered to the Britiſh nation.

It is certain that ſix ſail of the line will go with the next India fleet to the coaſt of Africa.

We hear that moſt of the Members of both houſes are expected in town immediately.

It is ſaid that orders have been given to the purſuivants of arms, at the herald's office, not for any of them to be out of town, but to be within an hours warning.

Yeſterday at a coffee-houſe near the Change, a gentleman betted 50 guineas to 30, that a war was declared againſt Spain before the firſt of November.

Yeſterday at a coffee-houſe by the Change, a gentleman offered a bet of 100 guineas to one, that notwithſtanding all the preparations there would not be a war.

The Lords of the Admiralty have granted protections to fiſhing boats and ſmacks.

For ſeveral days paſt upwards of 100 ſeamen per day have voluntarily entered on board the Ramalies, now lying at Blackwall.

There is no reaſon to doubt but that the Spaniards have, by compulſive and hoſtile means, compelled the men ſtationed on one of the Falkland Iſles, under the Britiſh flag, to quit that place, and that they are brought home hither in the Favourite ſloop lately arrrived.

The force ſent by the Spaniards to Falkland Iſles, to diſpoſſes our people ſtationed there by the government, is much exaggerated; as we had only fifty odd men and a wooden blockhouſe. The ſending four or five ſhips of war, with as many hundred men, is an abſurd improbability. There were only two veſſels, and an uſual compliment of mariners.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 14 frigates to be put into commiſſion.

It is ſurmiſed, that one ground of the preſent preparations for war is ſome ſecret intelligence received by the miniſtry, that the Endeavour man of war, which was ſent into the South-Sea with the Aſtronomers, to make obſervations, and afterwards to go into a new track to make diſcoveries, has been ſunk with all her people, by order of a jealous Court, who has committed other hoſtilities againſt us in the Southern hemiſphere.

Mr. Banks and the famous Doctor Solander were on board the above veſſel; and are feared to have ſhared the common fate with the reſt of the ſhip's company.

It is given out that the Grand Signior has ſolicited the French Court to furniſh him with a number of ſhips of war, the expence of which, in fitting out, &c. he is to defray. The French, it is ſaid, have agreed to do ſo; and thus it is they think to evade their formal ſtipulations with Great-Britain, under a pretence of not aſſiſting the Turks as allies; but this trick was too lately played in the face of all Europe, in the flagrant caſe of Corſica, not to be immediately ſeen through and detected.

When the French firſt induced the Turks to declare war againſt Ruſſia, ſhe pledged herſelf for the ſucceſs of the Ottoman Arms; but now that ſhe finds the contrary has happened; and that ſhe cannot by all her intrigues and endeavours procure a peace between thoſe two powers, but ſuch as would be highly diſgraceful to the Turks, ſhe is compelled to attempt it by force of arms; and, therefore certainly intends ſhortly to take part in that war, on the ſide of the Mahometans.

We are aſſured from the beſt authority, that the French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, who has been reported to have fallen a martyr to the fury of the Turks, is yet alive in that city, nor under any apprehenſion of ſo terrible a fate.

The French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople not only lives in great ſecurity, but in the greateſt ſplendour; and inſtead of being, as has been reported, deteſted by all ranks of people there, in conſequence of the part his Court took in bringing about the preſent war, which has proved ſo unſucceſsful on the ſide of the Turks, and ſhunned and avoided by the different European Ambaſſadors, has the ſame weight there as ever, and the ſame reſpect paid to him.

In the Hague Gazette, however, by yeſterday's mail, we find a repetition of the account of an inſurrection at Conſtantinople, wherein the French Ambaſſador and all his retinue are ſaid to have been murdered, &c. The article is dated from Vienna, and concludes thus: "We wait for a confirmation of this horrid cataſtrophe; tho' many people here think that this terrible news is already confirmed, and even that our Court is not ignorant of the particulars."

The report that the Engliſh Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople is ordered home, is entirely void of foundation.

It is remarked, that the plague was ſcarcely ever ſo general as at preſent; that its approach to us (it raging now at Minorca) is much nearer than for near a century paſt.

We find that the late fall of ſtock has let day-light into the ſituation of the affairs of many, who had hitherto preſerved an appearance very different from the truth. Among the greateſt ſufferers are placed an Iriſh Peer, a Scotch Baronet, and a Scotch Adventurer.

The publick good ought certainly to take place of all conſiderations; but the forcing men from their wives and families in a moſt brutal manner, the confining them after they are preſſed like felons, and depriving them even of air to breathe in &c. are grievances which ſhould, if poſſible, be redreſſed: More gentle methods to anſwer publick neceſſity, may be nearly as efficacious, and prevent the many bloody and unhappy accidents which attend ſo ſavage a conduct.

Poland continues to ſuffer all the calamities that a weak Government and two powerfull neighbours can inflict: For the ſpace of three years the beſt blood of that kingdom has been ſhed to maintain an uſurpation upon the religious and natural rights of mankind. If, inſtead of ſupporting ſuch bigotted principles, the nobility had joined their endeavours to eſtabliſh a happy form of Government, Poland might have been happy, but their pride and tyranny have ruined themſelves and their country.

One cannot help reflecting, without deep concern, that the intereſt of the powers that ſurround that unhappy kingdom, will never permit it to recover from its preſent wretched ſituation; Theſe officious neighbours pretend to have too great a regard for its conſtitution to admit the natural phyſicians to preſcribe any thing for its benefit.

DUBLIN, October 2.

We hear that an embargo will ſoon be laid on all proviſions going out from any of the ports of this kingdom.

And yeſterday Alderman George Reynolds, was ſworn in Lord Mayor, and Anthony Perrier, and Blennerhaſſet Grove, Eſqrs. High Sheriffs of this city for the year enſuing.

Sunday night, as a reputable tradeſman and his wife were returning from Harolds Croſs, they were attacked near the Puddle by three foot-pads, who after robbing him had the inſolence to attempt to carry off his wife, on which the tradeſman ſtabbed two of the villains, and the third, who was much wounded made his eſcape.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Lad, about 20 Years of Age, underſtands great Part of the Tanning Buſineſs, is very handy, has had the Small-Pox, and ſpeaks Dutch and Engliſh.—For further Particulars inquire of the Printer hereof. 54 7

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia, Capt. Miller, from London, by

JAMES BEEKMAN,

A Neat Aſſortment of European and India GOODS, which are now ſelling off exceeding cheap, at his Store in Queen-Street. 53 7

READE and YATES,

Have juſt imported in the Ship Britannia, from London, *and Brig Fanny, from* Liverpool, *the following Goods, which they will ſell very cheap for Caſh, at their Store in* Wall-Street,

BARR-LEAD,
FF Gunpowder, in quarter Barrels,
Cheſhire Cheeſe,
Preſton linens,
Printed cottons,
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide checks,
Earthen ware in crates and Hogſheads.
7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linen,
Iriſh ſheeting,
Niccanees large and ſmall,
Cheſſoes,
Tammies,
Durants,
Peelongs,
Taffaties,
black Spaniards,
Callimancoe,
Serge denims,
Worſted Luteſtrings,
Pepper,
T. Crowley's ſteel, No. 3.
Raven's Duck,
Ruſſia ſheeting,
Ruſſia drabs,

With ſundry other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JUST imported, by the Leviathan, Charles Jenkins, Maſter From LONDON, and to be ſold, at

ABEEL and BYVANCK's,

Near the Albany Pier;

6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d.

NAILS,

By the Caſk or leſs Quantity;
Deck and Sheathing, ditto,
London, T. Crowley's, No 3 Steel,
Bliſter'd, ditto,
Sheet Lead,
Frying-pans,
London pewter, &c.

They have alſo to diſpoſe of as uſual,

A pretty general Aſſortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery, and expect a large Aſſortment by the firſt Briſtol Veſſels.

They ſell the beſt Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Iron Pots, Waggon Boxes, large Tea Kettles, &c. Allum, Brimſtone, Copperas, Chalk, both white and red; fine Braſs Wire, yellow Oil Flints, Velvet Corks, refined and Bloombery Bar Iron, German Steel, &c. freſh Cod Fiſh by the Barrel. 53 6

Has juſt received per the Britannia, Capt. Miller, From LONDON;

A Very large and elegant Aſſortment of Gold, gilt and plain frame Looking Glaſſes; which will be ſold very low, at his Store, near the Fly-Market. 54 57

Juſt Imported in the Britannia, Capt. Miller from London, and to be Sold on the moſt reaſonable terms by

ROBERT HULL,

In *Broad-Street*.

MENS and womens ſilk, thread, cotton and worſted hoſe; childrens ditto, mens worſted and double cotton caps, double and ſingle edging, black lace, minionet and blond ditto and edgings, a complete aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons, Italian flowers, French and Italian buds, plain, ſtript, ſprig'd and corded muſlins; cambrick and lawns, plain and flowered gauze, black ditto, figured and plain modes and ſarſenets, flower'd and plain ſattins, black and white pealongs, black, white, pink and blue perſians; mens and womens gloves and mitts of all ſorts. A variety of paper patterns for work. Denmark Hats, black, white and colour'd Balladine ſewing ſilk; Barcelona handkerchiefs, womens callimanco and children's red Morocco ſhoes, necklaces and earings, threads, tapes and bindings, paper and pound pins and black ditto, and needles. Turlington's balſam, eau de luce, Hungary and lavender water, Jackſon's tincture, Bateman's drops, Britiſh tooth powder, Britiſh oil, Scotch pills, Stoughtons drops, fine green Suſhong tea, &c. 54 57

N. B. Genteel lodgings to be let.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Co-partnerſhip of Rooſevelt and Sands, are deſired to make Payment by the firſt of January next; as all Accompts then unſettled will be put into the Hands of an Attorney.

New-York, Nov. 22. 55 58

HERMAN GOUVERNEUR,

Has juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe, a neat Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store, on Hunter's-Quay, near the Coffee-Houſe, as follows;

AN aſſortment of cotton and checked linens,
Do. of Scots handkerchiefs,
Crimſon worſted furniture,
9-4 white ſheeting,
Womens cotton hoſe,
Mens white and brown do.
Superfine and coarſe cloths, and ſhalloons,
Flannel ſtripes of different colours,
Striped linſies,
Spotted ermine,
Scarlet baiſe,
Friſes, peniſtons, and half thicks,
Kerſies, ſtriped duffels,
Brown and green naps,
White and yellow ſtannels,
Barlicorns, Scots camblets,
Embоſſed ſerges,
Black, blue, and pink callimancoes and durants,
Blue and brown damaſk,
Black Bombazeen,
Green and ſpotted rugs,
Felt hats—pins,
Callicoes of various colours,
Kenting handkerchiefs,
Bandanoes, ſilk lungee, romal and blue and white cotton do.
Black China taffaties,
Perſian do.
Clouting and napkin diaper,
Piſtol and clear lawns,
Cambricks,
Diaper table cloths,
Flaxen Ruſſia,
Ruſſia and Ravens duck, No. 1 to 6. 55 58

VINGTON,

has received from London in a large and moſt elegant Aſſ- from the Manufacturers, which Among which are the following;

Beſt Liſbon tooth pickers,
Ladies ſmelling bottles,
Ivory pencils,
Inſtruments for pocket books without books,
Compaſs ſeals,
Shaggreen books,
Battledores and ſhuttle cocks,
Tennis racquets for ſives, &c.
Gunpowder flaſks, } beſt
Shot pouches, } ſorts,
Gunpowder machines of the ſafeſt invention, with locks,
Backgammon tables, lined with leather and the boxes of leather,
Do. in form of a book,
Cheſs-men,
Scales and dividers,
Wide ſteel knee buckles,
Chapes and tongues extremely cheap,
Candle ſhades,
Nail nippers,
Watch chains for ladies and gentlemen,
Spectacles of various ſorts,
Goggles for riding in bad weather,
Reading glaſſes in caſes,
Snuff boxes of all kinds,
Piſtols,
Fleſh bruſhes, teeth bruſhes,
Nail ſciſſars,
Watch keys and hooks, ſtee and gilt,
Patent watch keys,
Gun ſcrews hammers & vices,
Gunpowder proofs;
Poliſhed leather lined ſnuff boxes,
Leather ink-pots,
Cribbage boards,
Ink ſtand and wafer glaſſes in abundance,
Silver ſcales of different ſorts,
Pearl ſiſh, counters & pools,
Penknives,
Urns, or, tea kitchens, ſilver plated and chaſed,
Ladies houſewives and pin cuſhions, very handſome,
Watch ſtrings, ſilk,
Silk purſes large and ſtrong,
Ladies bracelets,
Necklaces, coque de pearl, garnet and paſte,
A beautiful aſſortment of jewelry for ladies and gentlemen,
Lockets for the ſweet remmbrance of true lovers,
Coffee pots and ſalt cellars ſilver plated,
Silver buckles for men and women,
Cruit ſtands.

GOLD SCALES and WEIGHTS,

Together with an extenſive variety of uſeful and ornamental articles for both ſexes.

LONDON,

SHIP BRITANNIA,

Miller, Commander,

ING great Part of her go already engaged, and inly depart from hence the For Freight or Paſſage, YATES, or ſaid Com-

New York, Nov. 13.

New-Haven, Nov. 2, 1770.

ibers being appointed eneral Aſſembly of the Colony of d Thurſday of October, 1770) of of Waterbury, an Inſolvent Debtotice, to the Creditors of the ſaid g Houſe of Medad Lyman, Inne laſt Monday of February next, oon, to conſider of what is neceſe Diviſion of the Eſtate of ſaid ſaid Aſſembly.

Samuel Biſhop, } Truſtees.
Joſeph Hopkins, }

re, and to be ſold,

M WIKOFF,

occupied by Haſencliver, & Co.

ine, rum, ſugar,

, allſpice, pepper, ginger, nut-

. He alſo has flour, middlings, hoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to fa- may depend upon being ſerv'd. w-York, Oct. 24, 1770. 51—

re all Sorts of Printing readth are inſerted for roportion.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia, Capt. Miller, from London, and to be sold, by

HENRY WHITE,

the following Articles;

DOUBLE *and single refin'd loaf sugar, raisins, currants, spices of all kinds; best London porter, strouds, India silks, chintzes, cambricks, lawns, and kid gloves.* 54—

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia, and the Minerva, from London, and TO BE SOLD cheap,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of Wall-Street;

A Large and neat assortment of superfine broad-cloths, Bath coatings, shalloons; new fashioned silk patterns for vests, and sundry articles, &c. by wholesale or retail. 54 57

THOMAS BRIDGEN ATTWOOD,

Has imported in the Britannia Capt, Miller, and other the last Vessels from London, a fresh and general Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, which he will sell extremely cheap for Cash or short Credit, at his Store near the Coenties Market.

Several Patented Medicines from their Original Warehouses

SUCH AS	ALSO
BATEMAN's Drops.	SALT Petre,
Boerhaave's balsam,	Bay-Salt,
Turlington's balsam,	Isinglass,
Pectoral balsam of honey,	Hartshorn,
Stomachic Lozenges,	Sagoe,
Pectoral lozenges of L'Ouirelle,	Vermicelli,
Chase's balsamick pills,	Pearl Barley,
Anderson's Scotch pills,	Spices,
Lockyer's pills,	Orange flower water,
Hooper's female pills,	Rose water,
Jesuits drops,	Perfumery,
Stroughton's bitters,	Essence of lemons, bergamot,
Essence of the balm of gilead,	Ambergrise, mosch,
James's fever powders,	Oil of Lavender,
Squires elixir,	Rosemary, &c. &c.
Hill's tincture of valerian,	Oil of Vitriol and aqua fortis,
Bostock's cordial,	——Arnatto, &c. &c.
Daffy's elixir,	British oil,
Greenough's tincture,	
Sticking or court plaster,	

Rhubarb of excellent quality, and remarkably cheap, Cortex Semiruba, Surgeons Instruments, Lancets, &c.

N. B. An Apprentice is wanted, with whom a moderate Fee will be expected. 54 57

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Lewis Morris Ashfield, Esq; deceased, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, at Trenton, near Shrewsbury, New-Jersey: and those any ways indebted to the said estate, are desired to make payment at the same place, by the first day of March next, or they may expect to be sued without further notice. And as sundry bonds, bills and notes, were left in Mr. Ashfields hands in his life time, as an attorney, it is likewise requested that the owners may come and receive the same at the said place, and settle the costs that are due upon the actions.

V. Pearse Ashfield, *Administrator.*

The said Ashfield has to sell cheap, a likely negro girl, that can be well recommended; a negro woman that can do all kinds of house and dairy work. He will also sell a negro man and his wife, and would like to sell them together; the man is an excellent house servant, understands the management of horses, and can be recommended for his honesty,—In short, he is an excellent servant for a genteel family. The woman can do all kinds of house work.—Enquire of Vincent Pearse Ashfield, at the Widow Farley's, in Hanover-Square

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm at Flatbush, on Long-Island, being part of the estate of Mr. Freeman Clarkson, deceased, containing seventy one acres of cleared land, adjoining to Mr. Hendrick Seydam's, on which there is upwards of 100 best grafted apple trees, that produce annually sufficient to make thirty or forty barrels of cyder. There is an avenue of near a mile, consisting of near 300 locust trees, chiefly large, and a nursery of some thousands of the same sort of trees, which are small. Two lots and a half of salt meadow, from which may be mowed yearly thirty loads, and 21 acres of wood land; the land is too well known to need any recommendation; if the purchaser chooses, he may have the wheat and rye now growing on it, together with the dung which is near 100 loads.

Likewise to be sold, the remainder of a lease of ground in Montgomery's ward, Horse and Cart-street, containing two lots, on which are five houses; the lease is for fifty years, commencing from the 27th April, 1750, subject to a ground rent of £. 19, 17 9 per annum.——Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to David Matthew, or Levinus Clarkson, executors, who will dispose of the same on reasonable terms, and give an indisputable title for the same. Some very handsome plate, Tower stamp, to be disposed of, at less than prime cost. Those persons that have borrowed books belonging to the estate, are desired to return them to complete the setts. 54 7

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN AWAY from Peter Huggeford, of the White Plain, in the county of West Chester, a negro man called ABRAHAM, a short well set Indian looking fellow, about 24 years of age, curled hair, one tooth in the under jaw before, broke off: Had on when he went away, a dark brown broad-cloth jacket, almost new, with an old light coloured homespun jacket over it, a pair of light coloured breeches of the same, with a pair of tow trowsers over them, white yarn stockings and old shoes: he took with him a tow and a fine linen shirt, and wore a checked handkerchief about his neck; it is supposed he will attempt to get among the Indians, as he has done twice before: Any person who will return said negro to his master, or secure him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

54 57 PETER HUGGEFORD.

LOOKING GLASSES, SCONCES, AND DRESSING GLASSES,

A very large Assortment just opened,

To be SOLD upon reasonable TERMS,

At Abeel & Byvanck's,

Near COENTIES-MARKET;

They have also just opened, an Assortment of

Cutlery, Iromongery, &c.

Where is also for Sale,

A likely Negro Wench, about 16 Years of Age, born in this City, and sold for no Fault. 55 58

For LONDON,

The SHIP

ALBANY,

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Master;

Will sail with all convenient Speed, the greatest Part of the Cargo already engaged: For Freight or Passage, apply to CHARLES M'EVERS, or said Master. 55 58

ISAAC SEARS,

HAS just imported per the London, Capt. Chambers, from London, a general Assortment of European and East-India Goods; and by the Grace, Capt. Chambers, from Bristol, a like Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery Ware, which are now selling at his Store near Beekman's Slip. 55 58

Imported in the last Vessels from LONDON and BRISTOL, and sold by

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Opposite the FLY-MARKET.

SUperfine and second blue, scarlet, black, white, green and brown cloths; Wiltons do. of different colours; German serge, of different colours; scarlet bath coating, scarlet frize, light coloured do. Bath coating, blue and red duffels, 7-8 and 9-4 rose blankets, white swanskin, Penistones and halfthicks; red coating, rattinet, shalloon & durants; black flowered russel, black sagathy, black prunella, sewing silk and scarf twist, binding, buttons, bed bunts, painting brushes, buckskin, shammy and glazed mens gloves, womens gloves and mitts.

ALSO he has to SELL,

The very best old Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and sweet wines; do. old Jamaica spirits, West-India Rum, and old brandy; Geneva in cases and otherwise, best velvet corks; Spanish brown & yellow, Vermillion, Litharge, Prussian blue, powder blue, chocolate, coffee, allspice, ginger, &c.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP ELLIN,

JOHN CLARK, Master,

At Cruger's Wharf; will sail early the next Month.——For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master.

Nov. 21, 1770. 55 58

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Lawrence Van Kleeck, late of Poughkeepsie, deceased, are desired to make payment of their said debts, to the subscribers, on or before the first day of January next, as they will otherwise be prosecuted for the same; and those who have any demands on said estate, are required to bring in their accounts or other demands, in order that they may be satisfied. Notice is hereby further given, that there is to be let or sold, a farm, being part of the estate of the said Van Kleeck deceased, containing about eighty acres of land, on which is a good dwelling house, with four rooms, besides a large cellar and garret, a new barn, covered with shingles, a very good orchard, containing about 500 bearing apple trees, on which also is a sufficient quantity of hay land, situated in Poughkeepsie, within about 3 quarters of a mile from the landing at Richard Davis's storehouse. Also another house and lot of ground, containing about four acres, adjoining the farm abovementioned, and is very convenient for any tradesman. Also another large stone dwelling house, situated in the town of Poughkeepsie, with five rooms and a large entry on one floor, a large garret, cellar and cellar kitchen; the lot belonging to and on which the said house stands, contains about 3 acres of land, with a fine young orchard of about seventy bearing apple trees. The said house and lot is very conveniently situated for a trader. Any person or persons inclining either to hire or purchase either of the said lots or farm, may apply either to Baltus Van Kleeck, merchant, living in New-York, or to Leonard Van Kleeck, Esq; living at Poughkeepsie.

Nov. 12, 1770. BAULTUS VAN KLEECK, LEONARD VAN KLEECK, } Executors

54 57

RUN away *from the subscriber, living in Salem, near Boston, on the 13th of October last at night, a negro man servant, named POMP, about 5 feet 7 inches high, speaks good English, has a scar on his forehead, and is about 23 years of age: He is a leather dresser by trade; had on when he went away, a dark coloured broad cloth coat, which has been turned, a home made cotton and linen jacket of a mixt colour, and a pair of black knit breeches something worn. It is supposed he went off on board the Sloop Free Mason, John Rogers Master, who sailed from East Greenwich on the 16th of October, bound to New-York and Carolina, loaded with Fish, and that he may probably be in New-York, or some of the neighbouring governments, or Carolina. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that his master gets him again, shall have Ten Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by* AARON WATE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are hereby caution'd against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said negro, as they would avoid the penalty of the law. 55 58

GARRET NOEL,

Has imported in the Britannia, Capt. Miller, a very large Assortment of BOOKS, amongst which are the following new Pieces;

ARCH Bishop Secker's *lectures on the church of England catechism and confirmation;*
Mosheim's ecclesiastical history, antient and modern, in 5 vols.
Madox's history and Antiquites of the exchequer of the King's of England;

The family library, 5 vols.
Douglass's summ. ---.
The American n[illegible]r,
Lord Littleton's life of Henry the second,
Ruffhead's life of Mr. Pope,
Doctor Chandler's Sermons,
The annual register for 1767,
Bolingbroke's tracts,
Letters on the present state of the French nation,
Barretti's account of Italy,
The fourth volume of the Fool of quality, and complete setts.

ALSO,

A great variety of books in divinity, law, history, physic and surgery,——&c. &c. &c. 54 57

SAID NOEL HAS IMPORTED,

In the Albany, Capt. Richards, more Books, Amongst which are,

KNOX's Historical Journal of the Campaigns in North America, for the Years 1757,—58—59—60.
L'Abbe D'auteroche's Journey into Siberia, by Order of the King of France.
Doctor Franklin's Experiments on Electricity, the whole collected into one Vol.

Newton's Chronology,
Ar. Bp. Secker's Sermons, 4 Vols.
Bacon's Fifth of his Abridgment,
Court and City Kalender, for 1770,
Hutchinson's History of the Massachusetts,
The Fool of Quality in 5 Vols. which completes it, the 4th and 5th may be had separate,
Burns's Justice,
The Confessional,
The Gentlemans Library,
The Gentleman Instructed,
Leland's Demothenes, 3 Vols. the 3d may be had separate,
Medicial Observations, 3 Vols. the third by its self,
The Preceptor, a new Edition
Smart's Horace,
Shenston's Works,
Pindari Opera,
Taciti Opera,
Young's Latin Dictionary, and all Sorts School Books,
The History of Emily Montague,
Adventures of an Atom.
Elisa Musgrove,
The Hermit,
The Annual Register for 67, 68, and 69,
The Oxford Magazine, &c. &c. &c. 55 58

Scrivener's Office, &c.

November 22d, 1770.

To the PUBLIC.

BY the Death of an only Brother, and otherwise, my private Affairs are so situate in England, that I have but little Thoughts at present of crossing the Atlantic.—Wherefore I beg Leave to assure you of my continued Endeavour to extend the Utility of this Office to all Ranks of People, as well by giving the most easy Access in Point of Charge, as by effectually executing the general Business; and hope, with your continued Favour, still to attain the Summit of my Wish, "that decent Support, for "which I am already so highly obligated." In Return, it shall be my constant Study to shew how much I wish to be the distressed Man's Friend, and how much to approve myself on all Occasions, the *Public's* faithful, and very devoted Servant,

JOHN C. KNAPP,

Attorney at Law, & B. R.

*** I find it necessary to observe, many Persons are dissuaded from applying to me in Matters of Law and Equity, on the Suggestion of some *bettermost* Friends, that however candid and just my Advice may be, the Necessity of an after Application to some immediate Practitioner, renders it useless: In Answer to which, the Profession well know, scarce one Case in ten absolutely requires the involving a Man into Law; there are other much more speedy and adviseable Means to come at his Property; and to compromise those Differences arising between Neighbours and Friends, from trivial Matters, which brought into a Court of Justice, can only serve to oppress, not do the Practitioner any the least Honour: And surely, if a Man (in Matters of real Concern) goes to Law from incontestable Reasons, laid down by a disinterested Adviser, the Satisfaction must be of much greater Value than the inconsiderable Fee "of ONE DOL-"LER." besides, the very Judges themselves, often give it in Opinion (where no Point of Law arises) that the Matter in debate had better be left to a Reference, "the first "and only Consequence, had the Parties been well advised, "or of themselves considered their own Interest;" which leads to shew the great Utility of the respectable *Chamber of Commerce*; an Institution that will do its Promoters the highest Honour to the latest Posterity. Before a Man determines on going to Law, he should coolly consider his own Case, as though it were that of another; then, if he sees the Necessity for Law, let him tell a strait Story, and be sure of the necessary Evidence, for, by deceiving his Adviser, he deceives himself, many Times to his utter Ruin.

☞ A considerable Sum of Money to discount good Bonds, Bills, or Notes, and to lend on Bottomry, as well as other approved real or personal Security, in or near this City. 55 58

RICHARD NORRIS,

STAY-MAKER, from LONDON,

MAKES all sorts of stays and jumps, turn'd and plain, with French and Mecklenburg waistcoats, German jackets and slips, after the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Any Ladies uneasy in their shapes, he likewise fits without any incumberance; young ladies and growing misses, inclin'd to calls and risings in their hips and shoulders, he likewise prevents, by methods approved of by the society of stay-makers, in London: he acquires the first fashions of the court of London, by a correspondent he has settled there. He has had the honour of working for several ladies of distinction, both in England and in this city, with universal applause, and flatters himself he gave entire satisfaction. As he engages his work preferable to any done in these parts, for neatness and true fitting.

N. B. The said Norris cuts whale bone for merchants and others, and sells his bone at the lowest price. He returns his sincere thanks to all his good and kind customers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to his future promotion. He waits on ladies at any distance,—and is to be found next door to Mr. John Cruger, late Mayor, opposite to Mr. Lott's, in Smith-Street, New-York. 0—